

However, the polymer carrier may also have a polymer film, for example made of a biaxially oriented polypropylene (BOPP). If a polymer film is used as the polymer carrier, then in a preferred embodiment, the information medium is wound on spirally, an adhesion layer preferably being provided in each case between adjacent polymer film plies. For example, 10 to 30 polymer film plies can be wound on but also more or fewer. Given a thickness of the polymer film between 10 μm and 100 μm , preferably below 50 μm or around 35 μm , the information on different polymer film plies can be mutually separated with good resolution, with the aid, for example, of reading and writing devices known from DVD technology. An adhesion layer can, for example have a thickness in the range between 1 μm and 40 μm , preferably below 25 μm or around 2 μm .

The data storage medium comprising a spiral-wound information medium preferably has an optically transparent winding core which has a recess in its central area. In this case, it is possible to arrange a reading device and, optionally, a writing device of a drive tuned to the data storage medium in the recess in the central area of the winding core, and, in order to read or write information, to move it relative to the data storage medium, while the data storage medium is stationary. A stationary data storage medium has the advantage that it does not have to be balanced in order to permit high rotational speeds, which has a beneficial effect on the manufacturing costs.

Brief Description of the Drawings

In the following text, the invention will be described in more detail by using exemplary embodiments. In the drawings:

Figure 1 shows, in the parts (a), (b) and (c), schematic representations of various steps during the implementation of the method according to the invention of writing